DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & CO., Proprietors.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months $15
" " " 3 " 9
" " " 1 " 3
TRI-WEEKLY, for 6 months 10
" " 3 " 5
WEEKLY EDITION, for 6 months 5

No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

[From the Macon Confederate.]

General Polk.

A flash from the edge of a hostile trench,
A puff of smoke—a roar
Whose echo shall roll from the Kennesaw hills
To the farthermost Christian shore,
Proclaims to the world that the warrior-priest
Will battle for right no more.

And that for a cause which is sanctified,
By the blood of martyrs unknown,—
A cause for which they gave their lives
And for which he gave his own—
He kneels, a meek ambassador
At the foot of the Father's Throne.

And up in the courts of another world,
That angels alone have trod,
He lives, away from the din and strife
Of this blood-besprinkled sod—
Crowned with the amaranthine wreath
That is worn by the blest of God.

CASUALTIES IN 56TH REGIMENT.

You will please insert in your valuable paper the following list of casualities of Co. C, 56th N. C. T., from May 12th to 2nd of August, inclusive.

Killed—Privates W H Jennings, Wm. P. Hayes, Jos Sawyer, Henry Harris, Wm E Markham, Thos R Richardson, Jas Davis, Josiah Reif, G W Hackney, Jno Horton and Seth E White. Wounded, sergt Wm P Bray, in leg, sergt Jno Emett severe in thigh, since amputated, Leml Jackson hand, Wm A Boyce thigh, A B Perse abdomen, corpl Jas A Mathews severe in leg, privates Wm Childers shoulder and head, N B Spencer in hand, A B Sealy, Elzberry Albertson severe in leg, Wm C L De'l' Auzanne hip, private Wm J Copeland in the head Erwin Cockerham breast James Fipps, James W Brothers severe in arm, Danl Jennings leg, R K Spencer side, Levi W Williams thigh, Wm M Temple hand, Jos N Brothers severe in breast, B F McDaniel head, N B Jones both legs, S A Bumgarner arm, Wm Brown, J W Barnett hand, Giles Bowers, Wm P Parker hip, P M Pendergrass foot, H M Lewtor severe in hand. RECAPITULATION—Killed 11, wounded 31, total 4;

M. W FATHERLY, Lieut. Comd'g Co. C, 56th Reg't N. C. T.

North Carolina papers please copy.

LIST OF CASUALTIES

In the 56th N C. Troops, in the Engagement at Petersburg, of the 28th July, 1864.

Adjutant D. W. Cates wounded and captured.

Company A—Wounded: Corp'l E H McNiel. Missing: Serg't S A McNiel and private Jos Sexton.

Company D—Wounded: Serg't G W Walters, private H N Rape. Missing: M Mauney, T N Price.

Company F—Wounded: Serg't P Walsh, J Bowman. Missing: G N Gilreath, Wm. Kilbry, A Robeson, S W Jemison, J G Wallace.

Company G—Wounded: Noah Brown, G W Heffner, D W Parker. Missing: J L Deal, J C Stevenson, J Henderson.

Company H—Wounded: Lt G W McKee. Missing: Eli Rudisill, A P Hovis.

Company I—Wounded: J A Hunsucker. Missing: Levi Carpenter, S W Blythe, J F Hipp, J W Henderson, G N Harris.

Company K—Killed: J L Plummer. Missing, E Waddell.

E H RUSSELL, A. A. Gen.

Lincoln Upon the Battle Field---More of "Presidential Jokes."

[From the Sussex (New Jersey) Statesman.]

We see that the papers are referring to the fact that Lincoln ordered a comic song to be sung upon the battle field. We have known the facts about the transaction for some time, but have refrained from speaking them. As the newspapers are now stating some of the facts, we will give the whole:

Soon after one of the most desperate and sanguinary battles, Mr. Lincoln visited the commanding general and the army. While on his visit the commanding general, with his staff took him over the field in a carriage and explained to him the plan of the battle, and the particular place where the fight was most fierce. At one point the commanding general said, "here, on this side of the road five hundred of our brave fellows were killed, and just on the other side of the road four hundred more were slain, and right on the other side of that wall five hundred rebels were destroyed. We have buried them where they fell." "I declare," said the President, "this is getting gloomy. Let us drive away." After driving a few rods the President said, "This makes a feller feel gloomy." "Jack," speaking to a companion, "can't you give us something to cheer us up? Give us a song, and give us a lively one." Thereupon Jack struck up as loud as he could bawl a comic negro song, which he continued to sing while they were riding off from the battle ground, and till they approached a regiment drawn up, when the commanding general said, 'Mr. President, wouldn't it be well for your friend to cease his song till we passed this regiment. The poor fellows have lost more than half of their numbers. They are feeling very badly, and I should be afraid of the effect that it may have on them." The President then asked his companion to stop his singing till they got by that regiment.

We know that the story is incredible, that it is impossible that a man who could be elected President of the United States could so conduct himself over the fresh made graves of the heroic dead. When this story was told to us we said that it was incredible—impossible, but the story is told on such authority that we know it to be true. We tell the story that the people may have some idea of this man Abraham Lincoln, who is a candidate for four years more of such rule. If any Republican holds up his hands in horror and says this story can't be true, we say we sympathize with him from the bottom of our soul; the story can't be true of any man fit for any office of trust, or even for decent society; but the story is every whit true of Abraham Lincoln, incredible and impossible as it may seem.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: "It is the opinion of those well informed here that the efforts to raise recruits to any extent at the South for services in the Northern army, will be a failure. It has been calculated that possibly from 100 000 to 150,000 dusky warriors could be obtained in the next two months at the South, but the chances are that not one-fifth of even the smaller number will be obtained."

THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V. } RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1864. VOL. I—No. 169.

BY AUTHORITY.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SECOND CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES,

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, on Monday, the second day of May, A. D., 1864, *and ended on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of June,* 1864.

CHAP XX.—An Act to extend to the navy and marine corps the provisions of the 3rd section of "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February 17th, 1864.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the provisions of the third section of the act entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved February 17th, 1864, be, and the same are hereby extended to the warrant officers, pilots, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen and boys of the navy, and to the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the marine corps.

Approved June 7, 1864.

CHAP. XXI.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide an invalid Corps," approved 17th Feb., 1864.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the act entitled "An act to provide an invalid corps," approved February 17th, 1864, be extended to and held to embrace the ordinary seamen, landsmen and boys of the navy, and the non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the marine corps; and that assignments to duty of all officers, men and boys of the navy and of the marine corps, under the 4th section of the said act shall be made by the Secretary of the Navy.

Approved June 7, 1864.

CHAP. XXII.—An Act to promote the efficiency of the cavalry of the provisional army, and to punish lawlessness and irregularities of any portion thereof.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the commanding general of any army in the field shall have the power to direct the dismounting of any non-commissioned officer or officers, soldier or soldiers, in the cavalry service in his command, and to place him or them in the infantry, who shall misbehave before the enemy, or shall be guilty of illegally wasting, spoliating or appropriating to his own use any private property, or of doing any violence to any citizen.

Sec. 2. That the horses belonging to persons so dismounted, and which they may have had in the service, may be taken for the use of the army, and the appraised value thereof shall be paid to the owner.

Approved June 7, 1864.

CHAP. XXIII.—An Act to amend the act approved Feb. 17th, 1864, entitled "An act to allow commissioned officers of the army rations, and the privilege of purchasing clothing from the Quartermaster's Department."

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That all commissioned officers in the army and navy shall be entitled to one ration, and all commissioned officers in the field and afloat, in addition thereto, shall be allowed to purchase from any commissary or other officer required to issue subsistence to soldiers, marines, or seamen, at the prime cost thereof, including transportation, as follows: One ration each for officers of and below the rank of Colonel; two rations each for officers of the rank of brigadier general, and lieutenant general; and three rations each for a general; one ration each for commissioned officers of the navy of and below the rank of commander, and two rations each for officers above that rank.

Sec. 2. That an officer shall not draw or purchase, at any time, more of the component part of a ration than is issued to the private soldier at the same time.

Sec. 3. That nothing contained in this or the act to which this is an amendment, shall be construed as allowing commutation for rations or as authorizing an officer to receive or purchase rations, except when he requires them for his own use.

Sec. 4 That this act shall continue in force only during the war.

Approved June 7, 1864.

CHAP. XXIV.—An act to amend so much of an act entitled "An act to organize forces to serve during the war," approved Feb. 17th, 1864, as relates to the exemption of certain religious denominations.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Secretary of War shall be authorized to grant exemptions to the members of the various denominations of Christians mentioned in the exemption act of the 11th of October, 1862, who, at that time, belonged to the same, and who were in regular association therewith, upon the terms and conditions specified in that act, or upon such other terms and conditions as he is authorized to allow exemptions or grant details under any of the clauses of the act approved Feb. 17th, 1864, to which this is an amendment.

Sec. 2 That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized to revoke any such exemptions under the act aforesaid, when the same have been obtained by any fraud, misrepresentation or error.

Approved June 7, 1864.

CHAP. XXV.—An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the supplies of clothing to enlisted men of the navy during the war," approved April 30th, 1863.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the act entitled "An act to regulate the supplies of clothing to enlisted men of the navy during the war," approved April 30th, 1863, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Navy, to issue supplies of small stores to the enlisted men of the navy, upon the same terms as provided for the clothing authorized by said act.

Approved June 7, 1864.

CHAP XXVI—An Act to provide transportation in kind in certain cases to members and delegates in Congress.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That whenever the usually traveled routes between the homes of members of Congress and the capitol are interfered with by the enemy, it shall be the duty of military commanders to facilitate the passage of members and delegates going to or returning from Congress, by furnishing transportation in kind for any distances over which they may state in writing they cannot provide themselves with transportation; and such written application, endorsed "furnished," by the party receiving the transportation, shall be accepted as a sufficient voucher for the expenditure of the officer in furnishing the same.

Approved June 8, 1864.

THE CHINESE SUGA CANE AND CATTLE.—At different times articles have appeared in the papers in regard to the propriety of feeding the Chinese sugar cane to cattle—some contending that it is injurious, others that it is beneficial. The following letter to the Fayetteville *Observer* is from one of the best farmers in this State. The writer's testimony is in favor of feeding the cane to cattle after wilting it in the sun a day or two.

ROCKINGHAM, July 20, 1864.

Gentlemen: I notice in your paper of the 14th a letter from a highly respectable gentleman and physician of Clinton, Sampson county, upon the great danger to be apprehended in soiling cattle with Chinese sugar cane.

That there is something poisonous and seriously detrimental to cattle, when given as a food in a wet and green condition, (that is before it is allowed to "wilt" or to "wither" by the sun,) I do not deny, for I have experienced it myself, but if cut and it be allowed to remain in the sun one or two days, it is *perfectly harmless,* and the best of food for cattle or mules.

I have used it as above described tolerably extensively for some seven years, and have never experienced the least injury from it.

Why or what property there is in it to destroy cattle when given in a wet and green condition, I have no means of ascertaining, but I will agree to pay for any cow who, when fed as I describe, shall be injured thereby.

Some years ago, my attention was called to the danger of feeding it in a wet and green condition by the Southern Cultivator, who while admitting that it should not be fed in a wet and green state, roundly denied that any instance could be produced in which it had ever proved injurious when used as above stated. Respectfully, W. F. LEAK.

In order to be on the safe side it would be well to follow Mr. Leak's directions, but we know that many feed the cane to cattle green, and we have heard of no injury resulting thereby.

SOLDIERS' ENDOWMENT FUND.—Rev. Dr. Deems has given a full *expose* in the last Daily Mail Casket of the origin, progress and design of this Fund, together with interesting reflections and facts. The subscriptions paid and udpaid up to 1st July last, amount to $345 094. Of this amount $340,504 is from North Carolina, 3 770 from South Carolina, $800 from Virginia, and $100 from Maryland. Buncombe is the banner County in this State, having contributed $23 599 to the Fund. Caswell next, $22 200 and Mecklenburg next, $17 215. According to the plan, the County which contributes the largest amount, will receive the largest amount of benefit.—*Raleigh Christian Advocate.*

A Refugee from Petersburg desires to rent a dwelling for a small family—a large or small house, in a good neighborhood. Apply to J. H. KIRKHAM.
Raleigh, aug 10-3t*

STRAY COW,

THE property of Edward Cantwell; strayed off on Sunday evening last. She is four or five years old, has no marks; white back and legs, with large brown spots on her flanks and body; came from Petersburg. A liberal reward for her recovery, or any information leading thereto, will be paid on application to the editors of this paper.
aug 10-4t

Seasonable and Desirable Goods

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

50 LBS Black and Colored Flax Thread,
150 doz. Coate's White Spool Cotton,
40 doz. Clark's assorted colors ditto,
500 gross shirt and coat rubber and pearl buttons,
200 gross black and white pant buttons,
30 gross lasting coat and vest buttons,
20 doz. fine and dressing combs,
200 yards linos,
150 yards black and white muslin gingham,
500 yards black and white calico,
1000 yards light colored, do,
1000 yards dark colored do,
500 yards colored and black alapaccas,
500 yards colored and black and white muslin,
40 dozen steel skirt springs,
2 pieces black broad cloth,
1 piece black cassimere,
11 pieces colored cassimere,
2 pieces silk poplin,
20 dozen gents' colored handkerchiefs,
4 pieces red and white flannel,
30 pieces fine bleached cotton cloth,
35 doz. toilet soap, some very fine,
Lead pencils, soda by the keg or pound,
Steel pens and pen holders,
40,000 white and colored envelopes,
25 oz. quinine; English paper,
20 dozen roller skins,
Prime Rio Coffee, and many other goods, at small profits.

JAS. Y. WHITTED & CO.,
aug 5-eod12t Hillsboro', N. C.

Teacher Wanted,

TO take charge of a FREE SCHOOL. A gentleman preferred. None need apply unless well recommended. As to salary, &c., address,
ALLEN W. WOOTEN,
aug 5-4t* Mosely Hall P. O., N. C.

MRS. MILLER continues to accommodate Boarders, by the day, week or month.

AIRAM'S SALVE.

THIS Salve has been thoroughly tested for many years, and is now offered to the public with the guarantee that it possesses all the valuable healing properties claimed for it.

For all cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, risings, felons, blisters, ulcers, excoriations, rising and gathered breasts, and for all *wounds* of every description, it will be found eminently successful in affording relief and effecting a cure.

It is peculiarly adapted to wounds exhibiting symptoms of erysipelas.

Reference is made to the following persons who have used the Salve, and can testify to its healing powers;—P. G. Snowden, Serg. P. A. C. S.; Drs. Hanks and Berry, Pittsborough; Rev. Robert B. Sutton, Rector of St Bartholomews Church Pittsborough; Hon. A. Rencher, Col. Henry A. London. Dr. W. F. Harllee, member of Examing Board 7th Congressional District.

For sale by P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, and other Druggist in the State, and
F. AIRAM, Pittsboro,' N. C.
july 11-eod-13t

Wanted To Hire by the MONTH, or for the balance of the year, a good WASHER and IRONER. For further particulars, enquire at this office. [aug 2-dtf

JOB WORK
Neatly executed at THIS OFFICE.

Wanted To Hire,

THREE NEGRO MEN by the day or month. Rations furnished and high wages paid. Apply, for three days, to
SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.
aug 9-d3t*

Large Sale of Wire at Auction.

ON THURSDAY, the 18th of August, we will sell, at auction, 205 Roles of Imported Iron Wire, assorted sizes, from No. 5 to 15. This will afford Tinners and others a rare opportunity to supply themselves.
CREECH & LITCHFORD,
aug 9-dtd Auctioneers.

Charcoal!

WE wish to contract for 5,000 bushels Charcoal.
HECK, BRODIE & CO.,
aug 9-6t Raleigh Bayonet Manufactory.

EVERY BODY LOOK THIS WAY.

FLOUR, MEAL, CORN, BACON, MELLONS, &c., &c., for sale at.
W. W. WOODELS.
2 doors West of the Presbyterian Church,
Raleigh, August 9, 1864. August 9-tf.

Negroes and Cotton.

I WISH to buy one hundred likely young NEGROES, between the ages of ten and sixteen years; and a first-rate farming BLACKSMITH. Also one or two hundred bales of good COTTON, in good order.
THOS. J. PERSON,
aug 4-d7t* Garysburg, N. C.

$50 REWARD.

MY boy MACK has runaway. He left on Sunday evening last. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery to me. Mack is about 19 years old, black complexion, weighs about 140 pounds, five feet three inches high. He may endeavor to make his way to the neighborhood of George W. Thompson's, as his mother belongs to the estate of Peleg S. Rogers.
JOHN O'ROURKE.
july 29

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY in the Southern Confederacy, to use the sett of implements of Carlisle's Patent, for repairing and renovating Cotton and Wool cards. We will sell county agencies or will sell the sett of implements, to some good and responsible person to use them in a county on half shares.

The sett (costing $75,00) is all that is required for the agent to begin with. This is a very profitable bussiness. Address,
J. H. CARLISLE. & CO.,
july 30-d26tawst Ringwood. N. C.

WANTED.

FOR AN INFANT, ONE MONTH OLD, a WET NURSE, white or colored, to take entire charge of the child.

A good Seamstress and House Servant could be exchanged for the Nurse.
Apply at this office. aug 5 d6t*

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON.

(OFFICE AT EXCHANGE HOTEL.)

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., and from 3 to 6 p. m., until 1st October.
aug 4-dtf

Dr. Deem's Appointments.

The Financial Agent of the North Carolina Orphan Endowment Fund, will, if Providence permit, address the people as follows:

August, 12th—Friday night, at Lenoir Institute.
" 13th and 14th—Saturday and Sunday, at Rainbow Church.
" 16th—Tuesday, at Harnett Court.
" 18th—Thursday, at Egypt.
" 21st—Sunday, at Carthage.
" 23rd—Tuesday, at Carthage, (Moore court.)
" 25th—Thursday, at Zion Church, Montgomery county.
" 28th—Sunday, at Pine Grove Church, Montgomery county.
" 30th—Tuesday, at Troy, Montgomery co.

At the churches he expects to preach, and at the other appointments deliver an address on the state of the country. The friends of the Orphan Fund are respectfully requested to make arrangements to send the Agent forward from place to place.

☞ The Fayetteville Observer will please copy.

Desirable Real Estate For Sale,

FIVE miles from Greensboro', on the road leading to Salem, and in ¾ of a mile of New Garden College. The Tract of Land is 221 acres, about one-third cleared, and the balance in original growth of oak, chestnut, &c. There is upon the place a young orchard of three years' growth, embracing the most rare and choicest selection of Peach, Apricot and Apple trees, numbering 1000 trees. The improvements are, a superior two-story White Dwelling with nine rooms, all furnished and nearly new, having been built in 1860; two excellent out-houses for servants, with good brick chimneys; one store-room and smoke house; a superior barn and stables; in a word, the improvements are considered equal to any in the country. In the yard is a well of water that cannot be surpassed. This place being in the healthiest part of the State and near the Danville railroad and the thriving town of Greensboro', makes it the most attractive property on the market. The owner would sell or exchange it for property in Raleigh.

Address, Box 86, Raleigh, N. C. aug 9-taw6t

HEADQUARTERS ARMY NORTHERN VA.,
Ordnance Office.,
July 26, 1864.

BRIG. GEN. RUFUS BARRINGER, commanding Brigade of Cavalry, Army Northern Virginia, is hereby authorized to take possession of all cavalry arms, equipments and accoutrements in the hands of civilians or other unathorized persons in the State of North Carolina, when he is satisfied that such arms, &c., are legitimately the property of the Confederate States. All arms, &c., dropped by our troops or the enemy on their lines of march, or on battle-fields, or left or sold by officers or privates to persons not in the military service, are the property of the Confederate States. No person in the military service has a right to sell or otherwise dispose of arms, &c., except when under the orders and regulations of the Ordnance Department.

General Barringer will not delegate this authority to any one except commissioned officers of his own command, who will be furnished with a copy of this authority, and with instructions to furnish receipts to parties from whom arms, &c., are taken under its provisions.

By command of General R. E. LEE.
[Signed] BRISCO G. BALDWIN,
Lieut. Col. and Chief Ordnance Officer,
Army Northern Va.

Under this authority, I desire especially to gather up McClellan saddles. These saddles were captured from the enemy. There can be no private property in them. Partizan Rangers and others have no right to sell them, except to the government, which pays fixed prices for the captures.

This brigade is much in need of good saddles. Many of those we have are ruining the horses' backs. The men are losing largely and the service suffering severely by these saddles being withheld from it, often abstracted by soldiers. I appeal to all patiots to come forward and voluntarily give them up to the officers and men of this brigade in their respective localities, who will receipt for them. Those now at home, and especially all on 'horse detail,' are required to gather up these saddles, also Sharp's rifles, Colt's repeaters, and other cavalry arms and equipments, the property of the Confederate States, and bring them back into the service. All reasonable expenses incurred in this way will be repaid them.

I claim no right at present either to seize or impress these arms and equipments, but I confidently expect every honest man, not in the field, to give them up. They ought to be ashamed, in a time like this, to be seen with them.

RUFUS BARRINGER, Brig. Gen.
aug 4-tw2w

Office Raleigh & Gaston R. R. Co'py,

RALEIGH, July 7, 1864.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared a dividend of 15 per cent. on the capital stock, payable on and after after 1st of August, 1864, in four per cent certificates and bonds of the Confederate States, or in Confederate treasury notes of the old issue at face value, at the option of the Company.
W. W. VASS,
jul 8 dtf Treasurer.

Negroes and Foundryman Wanted.

OFFICE OF THE LOCKVILLE MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
LOCKVILLE, Chatham county, N. C.

WANTED immediately, by this Company, THIRTY GOOD NEGROES—choppers preferred. We also wish to employ a white FOUNDRYMAN, who can take the entire control of a cold blast charcoal Furnace. For one well qualified, steady employment will be given. Apply to me at once, at the Endor Furnace, or address me there, via Fayetteville, N. C.
july 25-d10t W. S. DOWNER, Supt.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Richmond, July 29, 1864.

Notice.

WANTED.—A Master Machinist. Persons applying will be required to give good references.
CHAS. G. TALCOTT,
aug 3 d12t Superintendent.

SHOE MANUFACTORY!

I am constantly Manufacturing at Thomasville, North Carolina,
LADIES' LACE BOOTS.
Made of the finest French Calf Skin, with Morocco tips and eyelets—
LADIES' FRENCH CALF GAITERS,
GENTLEMENS' do do do
Do do do do Boots,
Do Kip Brogan Shoes.
Heavy Negro Brogans

☞ Address me at Greensboro', N. C.
aug 2-d26t A. A. WILLARD.

NOTICE.—All those who have not paid into the Treasury of the North Carolina Volunteer Navy Company their subscriptions, are requested to do so at once, as the Company is now about sending abroad an Agent to make purchase of a vessel. And those wishing to take stock will have a short time to procure the same before the books will be closed.
CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
aug 5 d6t President.

Raleigh Conservative, Wilmington Journal, and Greensboro' Patriot will please copy in daily one week and send bills to this office for settlement.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

Confederate Taxes!

THE Confederate Tax Assessors for the County of Wake, will attend at the following times and places, for the purpose of assessing the TAXES for the year 1864. At—

Raleigh, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,	1st, 2nd and 3rd September.
Banks, Monday,	5th "
Barney Jones', Tuesday,	6th "
Lashley's & Roads, Wednesday,	7th "
Green Level, Thursday,	8th "
Morrisville, Friday,	9th "
Bushee's Monday,	12th "
Hood's Tuesday,	13th "
Wakefield, Wednesday,	14th "
Rolesville, Thursday,	15th "
Forestville, Friday,	16th "
Dunnsville, Saturday,	17th "
Laws', Tuesday,	20th "
Oak Grove, Wednesday,	21st "
G. W. Thompson's, Thursday,	22nd "

The tax-payers of the County are hereby notified to attend at the times and places above stated, nearest their respective residences, and furnish to the Assessors a correct list of the following subjects of taxation, on hand, held and owned on the 17th of February, 1864:

Land, number of acres and value in 1860. Slaves, number, sex, age, and value in 1860. Horses, Mules, Asses and Jennets, and value in 1860. Cattle, number and value in 1860. Sheep, Goats and Hogs, and value in 1860. Cotton, Wool, Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Rice, Potatoes, of all kinds, Peas, Groundpeas, Beans, Flour, Meal, Sugar, Molasses, Bacon, Lard Spirituous Liquors, &c., on hand on the 17th day of February, 1864, and not necessary for family consumption for the year 1864. The number of bushels and their value respectively, must be stated separately.

Household and Kitchen Furniture, Agricultural implements, Mechanical Tools, and Musical instruments, and their value in 1860. Carriages, Carts and Wagons, Drays, &c., and value in 1860. Books, Maps, Paintings, Pictures, Statuary, &c., and value in 1860. Property of all Corporations, Joint Stock Companies and Associations, Gold and Silver coin, Gold dust, and Gold or Silver bullion. Amount of all solvent credits, Bank Bills, and all other papers issued as currency, (exclusive of non-interest bearing Confederate Treasury Notes, and employed in a taxed business.) Value of all moneys held abroad, and bills of Exchange on foreign countries; and the value of all articles of personal or mixed property not enumerated above, and not exempt from taxation. Land, Slaves, Cotton and Tobacco purchased since the 1st of January, 1862, must be listed at the amount paid for them. The Bacon will also be listed.

M. A. BLEDSOE,
R. H. JONES, } Assessors.
aug 3-d26t

HEADQUARTERS RVE, N. RESE C.,
GENERAL ORDERS } Raleigh, Aug. 6, 1864.
No. 5.

IT has been reported to the Lieutenant General Commanding Reserves, that deserters from the army are permitted to remain unmolested in certain counties of this State. It is hereby made the duty of the Senior Reserves, to apprehend and deliver them to the nearest Military Commandant; and the Captains of the different companies are made and will be held strictly responsible for the execution of this order, in their respective counties.

By command of Lt. General Holmes.
aug 8-7t JNO. W. FINSDALE,
A. A. General.

Conservative, Fayetteville Observer, Asheville News, Charlotte Democrat, Salisbury Watchman, copy seven times.

HATS! HATS!!

FOR every two and a half pounds of clean and well washed WOOL, we will give a wool hat. Parties at a distance can send wool per Express to Franklinton. We will deliver the hats at that point, if desired.
A. S. GILL & CO.

Pacific Post Office, Franklin county, N. C.
July 28, 1864—naw-4t*

Runaway Negroes For Sale.

I OFFER for sale two negro men, ISAAC and CÆSAR, who left the plantation of the late Gen. Thomas J. Green, in Warren county, on the month of January, 1863, and are now supposed to be in the neighborhood of Weldon, N. C., near which place one of them, (Isaac) has a wife, belonging to Wm. H. Ponton, Esq.

The negroes above named were formerly the property of Mr. Dudley Clanton, deceased, of Halifax county, N. C.

DESCRIPTION.—Isaac is very black, about 26 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches in height.—Cæsar near the same age and heigth, of dark mulatto or ginger-cake color.

My address is Louisburg, N. C.
GEO. TUNSTALL, Agent
aug 5 d6t* For N. E. and G. D. Tunstall.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at TWO DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as cheaply as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

Sorghum Boilers,

FOR SALE.

I am Manufacturing Boilers of all sizes. All orders promptly attended to.
P. T. NORWOOD.
Raleigh, July 22 dtf

ADOLPH COHN,

WHOLESALE TOBACCO HOUSE,
AND
Commission Merchant,
GOLDSBORO', N

LIBERAL advancements made on Produce consigned to me.
july 14, 1864—d3m.

THE SAPONA CANE MILL

IS THE MOST PERFECT MACHINE FOR
GRINDING SORGHUM,
YET OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

CAREFULLY constructed under the immediate supervision of a gentleman resident for several years on a sugar plantation, it combines the results of his practical experience with best material and good workmanship. It requires very little wood work in setting up, and combines, in an eminent degree, economy and durability.

Other Mills of 2 and 3 rollers, horizontal and vertical, and Syrup Boilers from 20 gallons to 120 gallons, for sale. Address
SAPONA IRON CO.,
Fayetteville, N. C.

N. B.—Mills and boilers delivered at Egypt on Western Railroad, or at Raleigh, or Morrisville on N. C. Railroad.
july 21 2m*

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, JULY 2, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz,

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
july 8-14d-tf

NEW AUCTION AND COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. AND R. S. TUCKER AND W. R. Andrews, have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & Co., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business. All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
june 23 127-dt

Stolen.

FROM THE EXCHANGE HOTEL, Raleigh, on the 22nd of June last, one GOLD THIMBLE, marked A. L., also a pair of Pearl and Jett EARRINGS, with hair encased. Any information left at THIS OFFICE, leading to the recovery of said articles, will be liberally rewarded.
july 21-d26t

RICHMOND CITY INSURANCE COMPANY, OF RICMOND, VA.

CAPITAL $300,0000.

Takes risks against fire at lowest rates.
T. H. WYNNE, Prest. E. McCARTHY.
N. B.—AGENTS WANTED. jul 23tw2w

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THE exercises of this School will be resumed on WEDNESDAY; SEPTEMBER 14th. Those who wish to secure places, must make early application. For circulars containing terms, &c., address Rev. R. BURWELL, Charlotte, N. C.
july 27 2taw4t*

SHEET IRON FOR SORGHUM BOILERS 4½ and 8½ feet long, 3-16 inches thick and 30 inches wide, for sale by
july 2-1'5 dtf CREECH & LITCHFORD.

LOANS ON THE SECURITY OF THE FIVE HUNDRED MILLION SIX PER CENT. NON-TAXABLE BONDS UNDER THE SEVENTH SECTION OF THE CURRENCY LAW.

Deposites on call will be received by the Treasurer in this city, Assistant Treasurer at Charleston and Mobile, and the Depositaries at Wilmington, Raleigh, Columbia, Augusta, Savannah and Montgomery, and certificates will be issued for the same, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, and secured by the hypothecation of an amount of the above bonds, equal to the sum of these loans. The bonds to be set apart by the Treasurer, and the proceeds, when sold, applied exclusively to the payment of the said certificates.

The security and convenience afforded to banks and other corporations, and to the public generally, by this mode of temporary investment, and the effect of the measure if generally adopted, in keeping the currency within moderate bounds, it is hoped, will commend it to the favorable consideration of the community, and secure their prompt co-operation in carrying it into effect.

G. A. TRENHOLM,
Secretary of the Treasury.
RICHMOND, July 24, 1864. july 27-d1f

OFFICE OF C. S. DEPO ITARY,
RALEIGH N. C., JULY 26TH, 1864.

HOLDERS of eight and seven per cent. certificates, issued by George W. Mordecai, late Depositary, and of six per cent. certificates issued by the undersigned, are requested to present them and receive their Bonds. The coupons thereon, due January first and July first, 1864, will be paid at the same time.

Holders of Registered Stocks, who have heretofore received their interest at Wilmington, are again informed that the same will be paid at this office in future. Holders of *any* Registered Bonds can receive their interest at this office, by requesting the Register at Richmond to transfer his stock to the pay-roll of this Depositary.

C. B. HARRISON,
july 27-tf C. S. Depositary.
Conservative copy till forbid.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT C. S. A.,
Richmond, July 28, 1864.

TAXED TREASURY NOTES.

In order to promote, as far as practicable, the early liquidation by the Treasury of the OUTSTANDING TAXED NOTES, the Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer and Pay Depositaries in the different States, are hereby authorized to receive the said notes, except the $100 notes, at 66⅔ per centum on deposit, issuing for same Certificates of Loan, upon hypothecation of non-taxable bonds. The said certificates to be payable on demand, after the expiration of ninety days.

And all agents for the sale of the above bonds are hereby authorized to receive the taxed notes, with the exception above named, in payment of bonds, when sold, at the rate of 66⅔ per centum.

G. A. TRENHOLM,
aug 4-eod12t Secretary of the Treasury.

Hillsboro N. C. Military Academy.—The Second Session (1864) of this Institution, will commence July 1st. For Circulars and information apply to
Maj. WM. M. GORDON,
ma. 17 95-d3m

The Confederate.

D. K. [illegible], A. M. GORMAN, EDITORS.

All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & Co.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11, 1864.

What Next?

We promised in our last to specify instances of seditious speaking and writing. About a year ago, after the several disasters at Gettysburg, Vicksburg and Port Hudson, when our cause was in the depth of storm and the country in the strain of a dread crisis, a body of men in North Carolina—some influenced by cowardice, others by ambition and preference for the cause of the enemy, and a third inexcusable politicians aiming at party successes—set themselves to work to agitate this State. Meetings were gotten up in the proposed interest of peace, but many of them became the exponents of outrageous disloyal sentiments, full of sedition. Prominent papers of the State fulminated accusations against the government, uttered threats, invited resistance, and by a series of pernicious publications stirred the popular mind to a fury of discontent and insubordination.

The most gloomy pictures were drawn; all the dark colors were painted; every measure of government opposed; and these things had their effect. Our soldiers became unhappy, despondent and dissatisfied, and in large bodies deserted. Our enemies took hope, and whereas the abandonment of their occupation in this State had been discussed and became probable, leading journals among them, republished from the columns of the agitators here, the editorial pieces we have alluded to, and appealed to their government for further invasion of North Carolina, rather than her abandonment, and the movements of the enemy within our borders have been animated by the conduct of some of our own citizens, if they themselves are to be believed.

And these injurious publications and speeches have not ceased, though the judgement of condemnation upon them has been so emphatic. Not only have these effects been produced upon the enemy, but desertion has increased, and the harboring of desrters, until plundering, robbing and murdering have become common incidents in many portions of the State. There is sufficient proof to trace these consequences to the seditious teachings which we have alluded to, to satisfy any fair-minded jury.

What is the law worth to the public, if it protects not against these flagrant offenders? Wherefore indict poor men, who in a moment of passion strike each other, and fine them till as in many cases their small lots of ground fall under the hammer at execution sales, and permit outrageous crimes affecting the social organization and prolonging and adding to the horrors of war, to go unwhipt of justice? Why be lenient to the powerful and dangerous criminal, and relentless against those who commit petty violations of the law?

The remedy for these evils is various but easy. Public sentiment is a powerful agent for their correction. We do not mean the force of a mob, for we detest the lawless assumption of power by the violent and ill-disposed. But a just public sentiment, concentrated upon a rigid purpose and determined to effect it, has the force of law and is clad with the panoply of justice.

But the Legislature also can do much. It can refuse exemption from military service to particular cases, which would otherwise fall into a class, and obtain it. They can drive out of their body disloyal men who have obtained election, and they can pass laws making the boundary line between civil liberty and inordinate license, so as to secure the use of freedom by preventing its abuse.

Congress can and ought to *expel* from its midst any member to whom can be traced the utterance of disloyal opinions, the advocacy of illegal propositions, and the prosecution of injurious and seditious agitation.

And the Governor of this State has now much in his power. The people have come to his rescue with extraordinary unanimity, and he stands secure in a pledge of support whose force is inestimable.

Among the chief of the agitators are many officers in military position of his own appointment—many of whom are liable to be conscripted, unless he puts in his certificate that they are needed as State officers. This embraces especially justices of the peace and militia and home guard officers. We by no means are to be understood that the Governor is to refuse his certificate for the reason of political opposition to him. But we mean to say, if any justice of the peace, or any other officer of State, has joined the tory society, or has and does foreswear his allegiance by the utterance or writing of disloyal sentiments, calculated to wound and injure the cause of independence, it is then the duty of the Governor to endorse on the conscription paper the reason for his refusal to claim that individual officer; and it is the duty of conscript officers to enrol all such persons as they are satisfied are disloyal and are doing damage, so as to bring the matter before the Governor. The army is a capital school for the inculcation of loyal feeling.

We press this subject, because of its immense importance. We are saved in North Carolina from scenes of dreadful enactment by the fortuitous successes of our arms. And the loyal people of the State have a right to be safe from a repetition of such dangers.

The Georgia Platform.

Gov. Brown, of Georgia, having been lately assailed by some fellow who has been prying into his private affairs, for the purpose of slandering him, replies in a letter addressed to the Hon. Richard H. Clarke, which has been published in some of the Georgia papers. Among other charges, it was alleged against the Governor that he "purchased lands in South-western Georgia, in some illegal manner, out of the public funds;" and thereupon the Governor lets out a history of his private affairs—shows that he was worth $25,000 and inherited $20,000 more by his wife and children, which last, at 20 for one, was worth $400,000 Confed. With part of this and $50,000 borrowed money, he made the purchases alluded to. The Governor denies having speculated in necessaries, but admits that he has bought and sold other things, always endeavoring to make a profit. He says this is nobody's business, and rather prides himself on a good judgement, which enables him to "know what to buy and when to sell at a profit."

This sneaking intrusion into the Governor's private business transactions, is the introduction into the Georgia, of a plank from the North Carolina platform, which recognizes and enjoins the propriety of a clandestine visit to a gentleman's kitchen, when occasion may require. Slanderous attacks of this character generally emanate from low characters—thieves themselves, or would be thieves—and Gov. Brown cannot hope to be free from them.

We have received from those enterprising publishers, Messrs. Evans & Cogswell, Columbia, South Carolina, a copy of "General Orders from the Adjutant and Inspector General's office, Confederate States Army, from January 1st to June 30, 1864, inclusive, prepared from files of headquarters, Department of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, by B. C. Gilchrist, acting Judge Advocate General. Also, explanatory notes, and such decisions of the War Department as could be collected, touching matters of general concern to the service." This book is very neatly printed, and will prove very acceptable to officers of the army.

MANUAL OF MILITARY SURGERY, by Prof. J. Julian Chisholm Third edition. Columbia, S. C., Evans & Cogswell.—We have been kindly favored with a copy of this useful work by mail. It meets a necessity in the medical profession which has been sorely felt by many of the medical gentlemen, who have been called from their ordinary labors to the trying duties of surgery on the fields and in the hospitals. With a large store of instruction and counsel, the author has coupled practical illustrations of great value. The typographical execution of the work speaks well for the enterprising firm, from whose press it issues.

EXPORTATION OF GEORGIA WOMEN BY SHERMAN.—We read with much doubt the statement that Sherman had ordered all the factory girls at Roswell to be torn from their homes and sent north; first from the inhumanity of the act, and secondly, because we could see no good object to be accomplished by it. It turns out, however, to be true, as will appear from the following despatch which is copied in the Yankee papers:

Louisville, July 22.—Another instalment of fifty Confederate women, from Georgia, arrived here to-night. Three hundred and fifty more are reported at Nashville, and will be forwarded here on Tuesday next. They are to be sent out of the limits of the United States.

The Autocrat of Russia or Sultan of Turkey, justly says the Richmond Sentinel, never perpetrated a more inhuman act than the above on helpless women. What is most remarkable, the Poles, whose country women have been torn from their homes, and whole villages transported to Siberia, are found in the Yankee army, sustaining the perpetraters of such outrages.

The Secret Society.

The Charlotte *Democrat* is informed that one of the members of this society—a Home Guard officer—was examined by a military board, at Salisbury the other day, and that he stated that he considered it the duty of those who belong to the society, to harbor and protect deserters, if the deserters should happen to be members of the order!

It has been ascertained that there are men in Charlotte and Concord who are authorized to initiate men into the treasonable concern.

We are requested to notice the death, July 29, 1864 at York Hospital, Winchester, Va., of First Lieut. James C. Goodman, of the 5th N. C. Volunteers, from a wound received while gallantly leading a company of skirmishers in the battle of Kernstown. He was a native of Gates county. North Carolina papers are requested to copy for the information of his friends.

We have been requested to publish the following votes, although they are a little behind time:

Sixth North Carolina Cavalry—Vance 204, Holden 36.

Twelfth North Carolina regiment, unanimous for Vance.

The vote of Lincoln county, as published yesterday, was terribly wide of the mark.—The types had it—Vance 450, Holden 448; whereas it should have been—Vance 557, Holden 104.

Mr Cyrus W. Field has chosen "Heart's Content," Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, as the place for landing the Atlantic cable. He proposes to build 100 miles of land line thence to Placentia, and to connect Placentia with Cape Breton by cable.

The News by Mail.

FROM ATLANTA.

The Augusta *Chronicle* of Monday afternoon, says: We have cheering news from Atlanta. A letter received in Oxford by private courier, states that Gen. Hood has achieved another victory over Sherman—completely cutting up his left and driving him from his entrenchments.

General S. D. Lee had arrived from Mississippi, with a large number of reinforcements, and took part in the battle—acquitting himself gallantly.

FROM THE VALLEY.

The Richmond *Sentinel* of Monday, says it was reported on the street yesterday, that General Early had again defeated the enemy near Winchester. Nothing is more probable, though we were unable to trace the rumor to any authentic source. That our victorious forces are entirely able to hold the Valley from which they have driven the enemy, we have no doubt. The news from that quarter will be looked for with great interest, as the last accounts represented the enemy, thirty-five thousand strong, marching to attack General Early.

FROM THE TAPPAHANNOCK.

One of our scouts, who left Westmoreland county on Wednesday, reports a large fleet of gunboats and transports at the mouth of the Rappahannock. The gunboats that passed up on Thursday night were, doubtless, sent up on a reconnoissance in advance of the fleet, which may have a force on board, intended to operate in the direction of the Central road and Gordonsville

BRUTAL MURDERS.

Recently, on the line of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, near Grand Junction, Miss., five of General Forrest's scouts fell into the hands of the Yankees and were brutally murdered. The atrocious dead was witnessed by a number of citizens living near the bloody scene, who attest the fact in a published letter to the military authorities in Mississippi.

MORE YANKEES.

Of army wagons are passing through the Valley filled with disabled Yankees wounded in the fight at Kernstown. Several hundred of these have been brought out of Winchester, and sent to hospitals in the Upper Valley. They all concur in stating that they were terribly whipped at Kernstown, but says we "overwhelmed them with superior numbers." They say they only had 15,000 whilst we had not less than 50 000.—*Rockingham Register.*

For the Legislature and Sheriff.

NASH.—Taylor elected to the Senate, and Harris to the Commons—the Holden candidates received less than 50 votes in the county.

ANSON.—Senate, Smith 554, Walkup 156 Commons, Dargan 413, Liles 281, Craway 188, Polk 230, Hatlee 66, Barnes 150. Sheriff, Fields 434, Pope 159.

Official Vote for Governor of North Carolina, 1862, 1864.

COUNTIES.	VANCE. 1862	JOHNSTON. 1862	VANCE. 1864	HOLDEN. 1864
Alamance,	970	173	736	230
Alexander,	749	115	311	183
Anson,	826	108	767	25
Alleghany,	227	12	—	—
Ashe.,	648	15	—	—
Beaufort,	534	102	—	—
Bertie,	525	105	—	—
Bladen,	332	344	472	28
Brunswick,	316	304	460	19
Burke,	886	239	665	156
Buncombe,	1,323	274	827	233
Cabarrus,	537	504	545	38
Caldwell,	533	40	541	81
Camden,	127	13	—	—
Carteret,			—	—
Caswell,	540	270	903	31
Catawba,	605	555	876	41
Chatham,	1,518	127	1202	640
Cumberland,	1,015	364	1454	209
Cherokee,			—	—
Chowan,			250	3
Clay,	279	38	—	—
Cleveland,	523	575	600	maj.
Columbus,	297	496	—	—
Craven,	117	113	569	1
Currituck,	31	14	—	—
Davie,	736	132	627	123
Duplin,	100	961	937	65
Davidson,	1,368	162	854	487
Edgecombe,	113	508	962	8
Franklin,	525	378	—	—
Forsythe,	1,371	244	672	560
Gaston,	379	427	448	203
Gates,			—	—
Guilford,	1,977	74	1144	545
Granville,	942	445	1189	185
Greene,	330	134	244	204
Halifax,	451	538	1041	8
Harnett,	414	204	336	172
Haywood,			—	
Henderson,	1,208	82	—	
Hertford,	190	51	496	3
Hyde,	287	15	—	
Iredell,	1,544	161	1065	93
Jackson,	604	117	—	
Johnston,	1,000	194	499	619
Jones,	63	29	168	2
Lenoir,	267	140	615	75
Lincoln,	605	367	557	104
Macon,			—	
Madison,	619	165	—	
Martin,	282	230	525	35
McDowell,	728	104	—	
Mecklenburg,	425	1,335	1690	112
Mitchell,			—	
Montgomery,	227	18	353	242
Moore,	1,060	120	654	450
Nash,	317	282	568	105
New Hanover,	287	1,237	982	22
Northampton,	385	299	753	15
Orange,	1,451	362	1252	174
Onslow,	342	293	520	108
Pasquotank,	163	20	—	
Perquimans,	85	13	—	
Person,	559	191	714	78
Pitt,	649	229	784	48
Polk,			147	96
Randolph,	1,357	55	636	863
Rowan,	1,345	407	1301	63
Richmond,	634	97	511	196
Robeson,	931	320	960	119
Rockingham,	569	273	791	115
Rutherford,	1,147	267	778	378
Sampson,	463	704	869	171
Stanly,	943	10	396	178
Stokes,	653	82	448	231
Surry,	658	204	00	00
Transylvania,			00	00
Tyrrell,			00	00
Union,	556	417	00	00
Wake,	2,269	489	1497	1271
Wayne,	706	466	850	134
Warren,	174	464	765	2
Washington,			338	0
Watauga,	423	62	00	00
Wilkes,	1,615	76	95	379
Wilson,	188	466	395	24
Yadkin,	1,172	58	272	maj.
Yancey,	714	186	00	00
	52,833	20,174		
	20,174			
Vance's maj	32,659			

Vance's majority 33,835, with 28 counties to hear from.

Mobile.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable and deplorable news we receive from Mobile, we are glad to see from our exchanges that the opinion is general that there is no reason to fear any great disaster to our arms in that quarter. The Richmond *Sentinel* speaks thus of the situation there:

Mobile Bay sets up from the Gulf, and is thirty miles long, and, on an average, is twelve miles broad. It communicates with the Gulf by two straits, one on each side of Dauphin Island. The strait on the west side will not admit vessels of more than five feet draft; but that on the east side, between the Island and Mobile Point, has eighteen feet water, the channel passing within a few yards of the Point. There is a bar across the Bay, near its upper end, which has only nine or ten feet water

The entrace to the harbor is defended by Fort Morgan, situated on a long, low, sandy point, at the mouth of the bay, *thirty* miles below the city, opposite Dauphin Island.

Seventeen of the enemy's vessels have succeeded in passing Fort Morgan, after an engagement, in which one of the Yankee monitors was sunk. Before getting in shelling distance of the city, the vessels will have to pass the bar at the head of the bay, besides encountering obstructions in the channel and passing defensive works of great strength.

We invite attention to the following extract from the New York *Times*, July 25th. The editor of the *Times* has mapped out Holden's plan for a peace, and indulges a few remarks on the subject which shed a flood of light on Holdenism in North Carolina. Read and ponder.

"How then is peace attainable? In two ways. By separate State action in the South, or by conquest.

"Peace is to be attained by separate State action through the power of the people. We are now having a practical illustration of the process in North Carolina. A Governor is to be elected in that State next month. Two candidates are before the people: Governor Vance the present incumbent, and W. C. Holden. The former of these is an adherent of the Richmond Government, willing to stand by its fortunes to the last. The latter is an enemy of that Government, and is pledged, if elected, to call a convention to sever all connection with it. The last accounts make it seem very probable that he may be elected. There are two tremendous motives operating to produce this result. First the general failing condition of the "Confederacy," which is becoming evident, in spite of all misrepresentations. Second the fact, staring the people of North Carolina full in the face, that when Lee is driven from Virginia he will fall back into their State, and, if once allowed a foothold there, will make it the same terrible scene of desolation Virginia now is. The only way to prevent this is for a sovereign convention of the State to assemble, to declare the State no longer a member of the "Confederacy," to call home its forty or fifty thousand soldiers to protect the State, and to ask the Federal Government to assist in that work. This request would be met with a ready and a liberal spirit. Gov. Holden, if so elected, would have but to utter the first syllable of such a solicitation to insure from the Northern people a special army of a hundred thousand volunteers, if there were need, to defend the old North State from "Confederate" invasion. Northern men would leap to her deliverance, as brother leaps to the rescue of brother. Such action upon the part of North Carolina would bring out a show of national good will that would make an instant end of every misconception and ill-feeling, and would put the State back into the Union with hardly an effort. Every question of dispute would melt to nothing, every difficulty would vanish. What the people of North Carolina can now do easily, if they but will, the people of any other Southern State can do. They simply have to quit the rebel flag, to be hailed as fellow-enemies of the Richmond usurpation, and to be welcomed back as fellow-enemies of the Richmond usurpation, and to be welcomed back as fellow-partners in all our countless national blessings."

Blockader Captured.

We are in receipt of the following letter from Capt. J. G. Hester, who has been running the blockade for some time, but who was captured off Charleston last month:

U S S. MASSACHUSETTS,
OFF NORFOLK, July 14, 1864,

Editors of Confederate: On the night of the 8th inst., while passing through the blockading fleet off Charleston, S. C., I was overhauled by three U S cruisers, viz: the Acasia Gunboat, Sweetbriar and Azalia. I was first fired at by a picket of musketry, but did not surrender to them. They immediately gave signal to the above three vessels. I steered my course down along Beech channel and was seen fired at by the Acasia, the shot passing very near the head of my wife, who was very composed and said—"Captain, do not stop as long as she floats;" which determination I had come to long ago. However, I gave her a rocket and told her to fire it as soon as she thought there was imminent danger. I had no sooner done so than a shot from the Azalia cut my halliards, causing my sails to fall.—There being nothing but one sail standing I was compelled to surrender to the scoundrels. I am now on my way to Philadelphia with all the crew on board, including my wife.

Most Respectfully,
J. G. HESTER.

The Northern Democracy.

The Alexandria *Gazette* of the 1st inst. says:

The difference of opinion between the leading democrats of the North, which have heretofore divided them into "War" and "Peace Democrats," seems to be vanished.—The New York *World* (war) says: "The new President to be nominated at Chicago and elected in November, must be a man ready and willing to meet any and every overture for peace, a man who shall represent truly the dignity and power of the nation, and who will not be unwilling even to tender an armistice suggesting a National Convention of all the States." The N. Y. *News* (peace) agrees to this, saying: "The peace Democracy will indorse a nomination that faithfully represents the sentiment here stated They are willing to trust to the good sense and patriotism of the people for the realization of a definite Peace as the sequel of an Armistice and National Convention."

It thus seems likely that "an armistice suggesting a National Convention of all the States," will be the main feature of the plat, form of principles to be put forth by the Democratic Convention which is to assemble at Chicago on the 29th of August.

Letter from France.

A friend has permitted us to insert the following letter in our columns:

C. S. STEAMER RAPPAHANNOCK.
Calais, France, June 22, 1864.

MY DEAR BROTHER:—I embrace an opportunity just offered to write you. I am on duty on this vessel, as executive officer or senior Lieutenant. After waiting several months for her armament and necessary repairs, she is now ready for work.

The late naval engagement between the Alabama and Kearsage, is yet the principal topic of interest, as both English and French papers continue to write about and publish details of the fight. From the extracts I send, you discover the Alabama was greatly overmatched, but fought as a matter of honor. Having fulfilled her mission in driving the Yankee commerce from the seas, it now remained for her to assert her powers as a man of war, to silence the calumnious epithets of the Yankees, who insisted she was only a pirate. And as she lived dashingly and honorably, she died nobly and desperately. Capt. Semmes knew that he must give her up in a few days on account of his health; all of her officers were to be changed and the vessel to refit; he thought that he who had made her what she was, could only risk losing her in such an unequal contest. He was besought not to fight so superior a vessel; yet he deemed it right and honorable to do so—and as it was so ordered by the God of battles, lost her; but the Yankees have not a rope yarn, a thread of bunting, nor a splinter of her, and none of her crew to take home as the evidence of their victory.

So badly was their vessel damaged, that she was compelled to put into Cherbourg for repairs, and by the law of nations was compelled to give up her prisoners when in a foreign port. When the fifty or sixty men were put ashore at Cherbourg who were rescued from the Alabama before she sunk, so intense was their hatred to the yankees, they fell upon them "pell mell," and so furious was their onset, that it required the whole police force of that naval station to stop the fight.

Every one lauds the officers and crew of the Alabama. Dinners, banquets, testimonials, &c., flow in upon them in England in profusion, and all honor the ship which like a "Phantom ship" indeed, for two years defied the whole yankee navy, and who had in an engagement of 18 minutes sent one of their number to the bottom, superior in both men, battery and tonage.

She died a glorious death, and in her last moments, "like a warrior wrapping his martial cloak around him," and breathing his last amid the smoke and roar of battle, she sank with her flag waving in the hand of one of her devoted crew, entombed herself in her native element, so gently, so gracefully, in such perfect accord with her past life, as to impress all beholders with feelings of deepest sublimity. So gently did she sink to rest, not one of her crew were swept down by the rushing, waters; but with her bow sprit pointing to heaven, directing her crew in her last moments where to put their trust in so glorious a cause. How melancholly must her crew feel at the loss of the ship they so much loved.

"Who can tell what heroes feel,
When all but life and honor's lost."

With best wishes for all friends, be assured of the tender love of your brother,

GEO. S. SHRYOCK, C. S. N.

JUNE 25th.

I add a postscript to speak of the *furore* that now prevails in France, caused by the fight and the loss of the "Alabama." In this country there was formerly very little sympathy for us—now every one is alive and excited about us and our cause. As Sampson slew many people during his life, but none at his death, so the "Alabama" acted in exciting admiration and sympathy. Could she be reached with safety, she would be pulled to pieces and distributed over Europe in fragment. To-morrow will be eight day since she sunk, and yet the papers of to-day still contain editorials, leaders, correspondence, clippings, &c., about her. She could not have done our cause more good had she been the victor instead of the vanquished. The navy officers of Great Britain are raising a fund to present a sword to Capt. Semmes as a token of their appreciation of his "daring gallantry and patriotic valor," to use their own words. Subscriptions are limited to a guinea (21 shillings) each, in order to allow a great number to subscribe. It will be a superb article and a proud professional endorsement of his career. At the same time the Yankees have damned themselves in continuing to fire on her, wounding her crew, as long as she was in sight and after her colors were lowered. The fight has aroused discussion among military and naval critics too, and many are the reflections on the results of the battle. It is now believed that no wooden vessels are capable of withstanding the effect of 11 inch shells and shot, or of the rifled 100 pounders of the present day. Strange to say, an 8 inch shell from the "Alabama" lodged in the sternpost of the "Kersage" but did not explode. She has it there yet and they are afraid to remove it. Had it exploded during the fight, the rudder, screw, and part of the stern of the Kearsage would have been blown away, and she would have gone down, stern first, in 10 or 15 minutes. But Providence decreed otherwise.

PUSHWHACKERS.—A note from Walhalla informs us that the yankees and bushwhackers have made a raid on Murphy, North Carolina and neighborhood, stolen all the stock and plundered the houses. The good citizens of Walhalla owe it to themselves to organize for home defence as promptly as possible. A hundred or two determined mounted men might very quickly wipe out these hellions of the woods, should they make their appearance in that locality.—*Columbia Carolinian.*

New Advertisements.

For Sale.

ONE of the most desirable situations in Greensboro', North Carolina. Dwelling contains six rooms, stables large, other outhouses convenient, and in good order.

If necessary to induce the purchaser will also include a large and valuable new Brick Store on the lot adjoining.

D. W. C. BENBOW,
aug 11-3tawtf Greensboro, N. C.

Bonds for Sale.

FIVE HUNDRED MILLION CONFEDERATE SIX PER CENT. BONDS.

THESE BONDS present the greatest inducements for investments. They have thirty years to run, interest payable semi-annually, and are secured by import and export duties; are exempt, principal and interest, from taxation, and the coupons receivable as coin for custom duties.

The coupons of these Bonds, due January 1st, 1865, have been ordered to be received in payment of import duties in advance of majority.

Apply to
ALLEN S. GIBBS,
Agent Treasury Department.
july 22-tf Wilmington, N. C.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Aug. 10.—The explosion of yesterday is still unexplained. The enemy are contracting their lines on our right—their left—and receding from the direction of the Weldon Railroad. Everything indicates the enemy throwing themselves in dim inished force on the defensive. Little or no sharp shooting and scarcely any mortar or artillery firing to-day.

From Atlanta.

ATLANTA, August 9.—Last night and this morning passed without any demonstration on the part of enemy. Some few shells were thrown in to the city without doing any damage.

The enemy evince a disposition to extent their right further, which rests near the Campelton road. A Captain and Lieutenant from McCook's raiders, who deserted from our army last winter were captured yesterday.

From Mobile.

MOBILE, Aug. 9.—Last night a soldier train ran into a landslide between Pollard and Montgomery, killing twelve and wounding fifty-seven of the first Mississippi battalion of artillery.

Last night two white men and one negro were arrested for cutting telegraph wires. Some Federal vessels are cruising in the Bay. The garrison in Fort Morgan is in fine spirits. All quiet below.

From the North.

RICHMOND, Aug. 10.—A flag of truce boat arrived at Varina last night, bringing thirty Surgeons and two Chaplains. The Baltimore American of the 9th says, advices from the upper Potomac state that the rebels have again left Maryland in full retreat. It is said that great haste was made in the movement, as the federal forces on the South side of the Potomac were threatening their rear.

The main rebel force under Early is reported retreating on Winchester. Sheridan has been temporarily placed in command of the department of the Shenandoah.

Kelly reports that Averill overtook the rebels under McCausland at Moorefield on Sunday, and attacked them, capturing all their artillery and five hundred prisoners. The American is much elated by this news, and the reports from Mobile.

Nothing important from Grant. Both armies are engaged in strengthening their defensive works.

A telegram from Fort Smith claims a victory over the Confederates under Cooper and Standwatie on 31st ultimo.

European advices of the 29th are unimportant. Confederate loan active at improved rates.

Latest gold quotation in New York 257.

DIED,

In this city, last evening, MARTHA TEMPLE, infant daughter of Mr. Lynn Adams, aged two months and two days. The funeral will take place this afternoon, from the residence, at 2 o'clock.

Richland Lodge, A. Y. M., No. 214.

At a called meeting of this Lodge, held June 24th, A. L., 5864. A. D., 1864, T. H. Smith, A. G. Foster, and W. F. Rice were appointed a committee, when the following preamble and resolutions were reported and adopted, to wit:

WHEREAS, we have heard, with deep regret, of the death of our worthy Brother, Robert M. McCutchen, a member of company B, 14th regiment North Carolina troops, who was mortally wounded in battle near Spotsylvania Court House, on the 8th of May last, and died in hospital on the 10th ult., thus sacrificing his life for the liberty and independence of his country, and adding another to the thousands of victims slaughtered by our detestable foes in their wicked effort to subjugate and enslave a free people; therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we deeply deplore the loss of our Brother, yet as become us, we will reverently bow in submission to the will of Him who "doeth all things well."

Resolved, That we will cherish his memory as a true patriot, a devout Christian soldier, and a worthy member of our order.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with his widowed mother, and his sister and brother, in this their sad bereavement.

Resolved, That we will wear the usual badge of mourning for our deceased Brother for thirty days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this Lodge, and that a copy of them be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and also to the N. C. Presbyterian and the Daily Confederate, for publication.

A true copy from the minutes.

T. H. SMITH,
A. G. FOSTER, } Com.
W. F. RICE,

J. W. JONES, Sec'y.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALE.

ON Monday next, we will sell 4 barrels REFINED SUGAR, one bag COFFEE, a lot 4¼ Sheeting, a case CLARET WINE No 1, a Rockaway in good order, a fine HORSE 9 years old, well broke to Harness and rides well. Together with many other articles.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
August 11 eod.* Auctioners.

BRING IN YOUR OLD AXES.

WE have this day secured the services of JOE HILL, and having an abundance of material, are prepared to upset and draw out old AXES.

SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.
North State Iron and Bass-works,
Raleigh August 12-d6t.

DISSOLUTION.

THE CONCERN OF ARENTS, NORFLEET & CO. is this day dissolved by the sale of Mr. Arent's interest to Mr. D. T. Williams. All parties indebted to, or holding claims against, the concern, will call on either party for settlement, for which purpose only, the name of the concern will be used.

GEO. ARENTS.
HILL & NORFLEET.

NEW CONCERN.—The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm and style of WILLIAMS & NORFLEET, for the purpose of conducting a General Auction and Commission Business, and have taken the large and commodious warehouse on the corner of Main and 13th streets. We shall be constantly supplied with the most choice brands of chewing and smoking tobacco, cotton yarns, domestic and woolen goods, direct from manufacturers of established reputation. Also, all classes of goods now to be had.—Consignees may rest assured of prompt and especial attention to their interests. Liberal advances will be made on all consignments in hand. Consignments of country produce will also be attended to and prompt returns made.

D. T. WILLIAMS,
N. M. NORFLEET.

NOTICE.—Having, in accordance with the above announcement, retired from the Auction and Commission Business, I return my thanks to my friends and the public for the liberal patronage extended to me in my business connections heretofore in this city, and respectfully ask a continuance of their favors to the new concern of Messrs. Williams & Norfleet.

GEO. ARENTS.
Richmond, Va., aug 11-10t

BOOK AND JOB WORK Neatly executed at THIS OFFICE.